[illegible] YEAR.) [illegible]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, September 6, 1792.

FRANCE.

ON Saturday, June 24, M. Petion introduced to the national aſſembly the cannoneers of the Pariſian national guard, who have the cuſtody of 120 pieces of cannon; they took the oath of fidelity, and filed off in the pre- of the aſſembly to the number of 1800, and to und of 48 drums.

e emigrants increaſe daily in number, but are at e by no means formidable, the greateſt part be- ithout arms. All who arrive are enrolled in the the princes, though ſcarcely half of them are le of ſervice, and very few willing to do more ſhew themſelves in the midſt of their friends.— whole number at Coblentz, Treves, Bruſſels, and the adjoining country, is now not leſs than

PARIS, June 21.

moſt indecent outrages were yeſterday com- in the Thuilleries, againſt the perſon of the for refuſing to ſign the decrees againſt the clergy, forming a camp round Paris. The mob broke is apartments, and threatened him if he did not diately give his ſanction to the two decrees. king requeſted two days to conſider it. If he not acquieſce with the wiſhes of the people, their viſit may determine his fate.

e mob likewiſe burſt into the aſſembly, where reateſt tumult for ſome time prevailed. The oc- of it was, the inhabitants of the Fauxbourgs, ntoine and St. Marceau, thought of petitioning ng to ſanction the decrees againſt the clergy, and military camp. They armed themſelves, and ody of nearly 100,000 moved to the palace of huilleries, into which they burſt in the manner mentioned. Had not the king ſeemed to ac- ce, the conſequences might have been fatal to

25. On Friday evening the queen took a walk the prince royal in her little garden, where ſhe ned till eight in the evening. Wherever ſhe ap- d ſhe received, from the national guards, the honourable teſtimonies of that reſpect which is o her misfortunes and to her courage. The four diers, who never quitted the king during the have been preſented to his majeſty as he was to maſs. The king aſſured them, in a tone of oſt benign affection, that he would never forget roofs which they have given of their zeal and at- ment to his perſon. He hoped never again to be ſimilar ſituation, but ſhould that again happen, ways would put full confidence in men like them. e queen ſaid, as ſhe paſſed by them, "My will never forget the ſervices which you have me; and as to me I ſhall always be ready to wledge them."

TIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, June 28.

la Fayette appeared at the bar. The aſſembly thrown into conſternation.

began by acquainting them, "that he had left oſt, having delegated the command to M. Dangeſt. then expreſſed his ſurpriſe, that they ſhould have ted the ſignature of his letter of the 16th of June. army was indignant at the violences exerciſed on 20th of June againſt the legiſlative body and the —that ſeveral battalions had addreſſed, and he ved he had only prevented them from coming in dy to Paris, by charging himſelf with the office nterpreter for them to the national aſſembly.

He boldly demanded, in his capacity of citizen, proſecution of the authors and inſtigators of the s of June 20th.

He ſupplicated the aſſembly, in the name of good man, that they would not allow the con- ion to be attacked."

Gaudet expreſſed ſurpriſe that M. la Fayette have quitted his poſt; and demanded, that the ter at war ſhould be interrogated if M. la Fayette eave from the miniſtry; and that his petition be referred to the extraordinary committee of e, to decide upon its legality.

tumultuous debate enſued. The firſt propoſition conſidered as uſeleſs, M. la Fayette having ac- ledged that he came from his own authority. ſecond was adopted.

LONDON,

ne 16. On his majeſty's return to the palace yeſ- y, a privy council was held, which was attended r. Pitt, the three ſecretaries of ſtate, the duke of s, lord Sydney, &c. when lord Thurlow laid the of his office at his majeſty's feet, addreſſing the in a moſt feeling ſpeech, repreſenting the un- d ſtate wherein he had reſigned his commiſſion, ch he had held ſince June 2, 1778. His majeſty d affected on the occaſion, on which lord Thur- immediately withdrew, and the ſeals were put in commiſſion of lord chief baron Eyre, (who was n in one of his majeſty's privy council) Sir W. rſt, knt. one of the judges of the court of king's bench, and Sir John Wilſon, knt. one of the judges of the court of common pleas, who kiſſed the king's hand on their appointment, and retired with the ſeals of office.

June 19. A gentleman who arrived yeſterday afternoon from Oſtend, mentions, that the Auſtrian army, to the amount of 17,000 men, under the command of general Beaulieu, had marched from Tournay on Thurſday laſt, and general Luckner's army was known to be in motion at the ſame time; that a violent cannonade was heard at Oſtend on Friday; and that juſt on the departure of the packet, the Greffier had received an expreſs from the governor of Mons, with an account of the Auſtrians having taken fourteen pieces of cannon and two howitzers in this action. The particulars of which were hourly expected.

The Poliſh army is encamped in ſeveral diviſions upon the frontiers, which the king was expected to viſit about the beginning of this month. The head quarters of prince Poniatowſki, his majeſty's nephew, are near Winicka; general Wielohurſki is poſted with 5000 men near Tolczyn; and general Koſciuſko protects the road towards Kiovie.

The Ruſſian army has entered the territory of the republic in ſeveral columns, each of which is accompanied by ſome of the diſcontented nobleſſe. Upon their firſt entrance, a detachment of about 800 men fell upon one of the Poliſh advanced poſts near Tolczyn, conſiſting only of eighty men, who, after a vigorous defence, rejoined their main body, carrying off their dead and wounded. The following is a letter from the head-quarters of prince Poniatowſki.

May 24.

"We have juſt received advice from lieutenant-colonel Gaschowſki, that the enemy's coſſacks have been repulſed by our patroles, near Czerniejowic, and purſued as far as Serbow, where was found a large body of Ruſſian infantry and twelve cannon. Upon perceiving this ſuperiority, our troops retired in good order, but were obliged to abandon to a thouſand Coſſacks, who purſued them, a quantity of ammunition, which they had taken from the enemy."

July 1. Sunday morning, at ſeven o'clock, lord Lauderdale, attended by the right honourable C. J. Fox as his ſecond, and general Arnold, with lord Hawke as his friend, had a meeting in a field near Kilburn-Wells, to terminate a miſunderſtanding which it was found impoſſible to conciliate.

The duel was occaſioned by lord Lauderdale having ſaid in the houſe of peers, in the debate on the addreſs to the king for the proclamation, that "the duke of Richmond was the greateſt political apoſtate his majeſty had in his ſervice, ſince general Arnold had left it."

Lord Lauderdale received the general's fire unhurt, when his lordſhip declining to return the ſhot, the ſeconds retired for about ten minutes, and the reſult was the finiſhing of the affair. The noble earl, upon being deſired to fire, obſerved that he did not come there to fire at the general, nor could he retract the offenſive expreſſions—if general Arnold was not ſatiſfied, he might fire until he was.

General Arnold then deſired lord Lauderdale to make him an apology, which he refuſed, and, as he refuſed alſo to fire, the parties went away, without any thing being concluded on.

Mr. More, the ſurgeon, attended on the ground.

ST. EUSTATIUS, *Auguſt* 4.

On Wedneſday night laſt a ſmart breeze from the N. E. ſet in and blew very freſh till about three o'clock, when it ſhifted to the S. E. and continued in that quarter the greateſt part of Thurſday, moſt of the veſſels in this road, dreading the effects of a ſoutherly wind, put out to ſea early on Thurſday morning; of thoſe that remained a large Dutch hooker, deeply loaded, ran on ſhore at the lower end of the bay; a ſchooner ſhared the ſame fate oppoſite the ſcale-houſe, a large American ſloop under Meſſrs. Robinſon and Chadwick's ſtore, and a French ſloop at Gallows bay. A ſmall ſloop is ſuppoſed to have ſunk at her anchor in the road, a brig which put out early in the morning with nine hands on board, foundered at ſea, and all her crew, two excepted, periſhed. Theſe are the principal accidents which have come to our knowledge.

Several of the houſes in the town of Great Bay, St. Martin's, have, we hear, been blown down.

BASSETERRE, *(St. Chriſtopher's)* *Auguſt* 6.

On Wedneſday the 1ſt inſtant, moſt of the ſhips in this road were preparing to depart for Europe; but from the multiplicity of buſineſs to be done on that day, none of the commanders could get on board before the evening, when from the very ſtrong wind and heavy ſwell which then prevailed, every effort that was made to get the ſhips under way proved fruitleſs. —In the morning of Thurſday, a moſt diſtreſſing ſcene preſented itſelf, for the wind which had ſhifted in the courſe of the night from the north to the weſt, ſouth-weſt, and ſouth, blew a violent gale, which precluded every endeavour to get to ſea. In this dreadful ſituation moſt of the veſſels dragged their anchors, and for ſome time it was expected that none of them would ride out the ſtorm.—The brig George and Margaret, captain Allington, which was ready to ſail for London; the Iſabella, captain Carnegie, nearly loaded and to have ſailed in a few days for Glaſgow, were ſtranded; as alſo the ſloop India Caſtle, captain Beſden, the property of Meſſieurs Cliſton, King and Co. the ſchooner Convert, captain Pawſon, the property of Mr. Thomas Waddy, and the ſchooner Friends, the little all of the captain Mathew Lifford; theſe veſſels were providentially drove ſo near the ſhore that the reſpective crews got to land without any lives being loſt. All the ſugars on board the ſhip and the brig, and ſome on board the ſmaller veſſels are loſt. The Friends is gone to pieces, the others now lay ſtranded.

About eight o'clock in the morning, the ſhip Britannia, fully loaded, and paſſengers on board, parted her cables and ſtruck on the bar about 200 yards from the ſhore; at which time a boat with much difficulty got along ſide, Joſeph M. Woodyear, Eſquire, who was one of the paſſengers, got in the boat not with a view to perſonal ſafety, but for the purpoſe of making a hazardous attempt to carry a rope to the ſhore, which was made faſt to a raft that had been previouſly conſtructed; the rope unfortunately broke as ſoon as he got to the ſhore, and although ſeveral attempts were made to get the boat off again, none of them proved ſucceſsful.

The ſhip ſuſtained the fury of the boiſterous waves from eight till about ten o'clock, when ſhe began to go to pieces; and then the moſt grievous ſcene preſented itſelf to the ſpectators on ſhore—the more ſo, as not the leaſt aſſiſtance could be given to the unfortunate ſufferers. Attempts were made by ſome of the crew to reach the ſhore, in which ſeveral periſhed—a few were ſaved. The captain with a few others continued on the wreck till three o'clock, when he was ſo exhauſted that he either loſt his hold or quitted the wreck—the moſt vigorous endeavours were now made to reſcue him from the watery grave—he was brought on ſhore, but ſo far ſpent that every means uſed for his recovery proved ineffectual.—Mrs. Moore and her two children, and three ſoldiers, with two women and a child were paſſengers all of whom periſhed, except one ſoldier, with ſeveral of the crew.—There were thirty-two people on board, of which only ten ſurvived—the bodies of all the others were found and interred on Friday laſt.

Captain Woodyear was a gentleman deſervedly eſteemed in life, and very generally lamented in death. He has left a widow and three children to bewail his untimely end.

The brig ———, captain Soutterthwaite, is ſtranded at Old Road, and a negro man drowned.

The ſhip Sarah and Anne, captain Chivers, was loſt on the reef at Nevis, on Wedneſday night, and two of the ſeamen drowned. She was ready to ſail for London; the paſſengers on board were providentially ſaved.

From Dominica, we hear that a ſhip and ſeveral ſmall veſſels were on ſhore at that iſland.

At Antigua, ſeveral ſmall veſſels are on ſhore.

At St. Euſtatius, a large Dutch ſhip with upwards of 400 hogſheads of ſugar gone to pieces, the whole of the cargo loſt. Several ſmall veſſels totally loſt—A Spaniſh brig which lay in that Road, put to ſea in the gale and foundered, and all the people, the captain excepted, drowned; and the captain's wife and two or three children drowned.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 18.

FRENCH SQUADRON.

By accounts received from the captain of a veſſel, arrived at New-York, we have entertained hopes, that a ſquadron of the navy of our allies would pay our port a viſit. The captain of a veſſel from Cape-François informs, that the fleet ſailed ſome time before he did—and the reports were, that it was bound to Europe, to convoy the French merchantmen from France to the Weſt-Indies. In this ſtate of uncertainty we remain.

By captain Coffin, arrived here from Cadiz, we are informed, that general Bowles, the famous Indian chief, is in cloſe confinement in Cadiz Iſle.

PITTSBURGH, *Auguſt* 18.

In our laſt we mentioned that major M'Cully was in purſuit of Indians diſcovered approaching the frontiers of Weſtmoreland county.—Major M'Cully has ſince returned, and informs, that when he arrived at the ſtation which captain Guthrie commands, and examined the perſons that gave the information, he found that only two trails had been ſeen, and the number was ſuppoſed not to exceed four or five in each trail, finding things in this ſituation, major M'Cully returned to the ſtation he had left, and captain Guthrie has written to him, that no Indians were diſcovered, that the trails were thoſe of militia from Weſtmoreland county, out on a tour of duty.

Monday laſt was [illegible] on the [illegible] near this town, Hugh M'Laughlin, a ſoldier, for [illegible] and horſe-ſtealing.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 27.

By captain Vanhook, of the Derby and Polly from St. Kitts, we have the following particular and affecting accounts of the hurricane.—Captain Vanhook put to ſea from St. Kitts between the 1ſt and 2d Auguſt, ſay about two o'clock in the morning of the 2d, at the commencement of the gale, by which means he eſcaped, with the loſs of one ſailor and moſt of his ſails. He put back after the ſtorm, and then heard the following accounts, which alſo appeared in the St. Chriſtopher papers.—After which he left St. Kitts the evening of the 9th, and St. Euſtatia the morning of the 10th of Auguſt inſtant.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Bartholomews, to his friend at Nevis.

"I have been ſo much fatigued both in body and mind, that I am ſcarce able to do any thing; and ſo ſevere a cold has taken poſſeſſion of me, that it is with difficulty I write—and yet you would not forgive me, if I did not attempt giving you an idea of the moſt violent hurricane ever remembered here by the oldeſt inhabitants of this poor devoted ſpot.

"On the firſt inſtant, the wind blew ſtrong from the north all day, and the ſky had every ominous appearance; about ten o'clock at night the wind increaſed, and continued to do ſo from the ſame point, till four the next morning—a ſhort calm ſucceeded, when the wind blew from the ſouth with redoubled force, and I expected that every moment would be our laſt—but through the mercy of God, my houſe ſtood unmoved amidſt the general wreck.

"When day-light permitted me to creep out, oh, God! oh, God! Who can tell how I felt?—Every veſſel in the harbour, to the amount of ten, were driven on ſhore: not one eſcaped, but colonel Gumb's boat from Anguilla.—Not a houſe to be ſeen up the bay, except Dawes's and one or two more!

"Poor Frank Savage, and his niece Polly Crawford, were knocked down into the ſea, and killed immediately—both buried yeſterday morning! Little Polly Savage has her thigh broken, and is very ill. Mrs. Duffield and her ſon are dangerouſly ill—Old Mr. Neale's brig foundered in the public bay—he was taken up dead yeſterday, and buried in the evening; ſeveral of his negroes are dead, but found.—There are about ſeventeen blacks and whites who are loſt—There are fifty-ſix houſes blown down in town—Mr. Bleyden's ſpacious houſe is half down, the other half remaining—your houſe is ſaved.—In the country there are not more than ſeven houſes ſtanding.—For Heaven's ſake let me hear from you."

Captain Vanhook further informs, that when he returned to St. Kitts, after the ſtorm had abated, the appearance of the wrecks were ſhocking, particularly of the Britannia. He was at the funeral of captain Woodyear. Amongſt the loſſes occaſioned by this gale was that of a Spaniſh brig that had put out to ſea the 2d, and foundered: the captain's wife and all the crew were loſt, except the captain himſelf, who was ſaved: this brig belongs to Porto-Rico.

It was obſervable, that when the wind blew from the north, it was the moſt violent that has been felt in thoſe iſlands, although the greateſt damage was done when it ſhifted to the ſouthward. This perhaps was owing to the ſhelter of the rocks in the firſt caſe, which only threatened inſtant deſtruction in the laſt. Captain Vanhook, when he ſlipt and run, was ſo near thoſe rocks, that he could have hit their cliffs with a ſtones throw from his veſſel.

Extract of a letter from Fort Knox, (Vincennes) dated June 19, 1792.

"I am afraid, my friend, that we ſhall have a very ugly job on hand, with this Indian war. The Indians on this river are peaceable enough with a great deal of watching and coaxing; they come in here very frequently, and appear to have a great itch for ſcalping and plundering, and nothing, I imagine, but their concern for the priſoners we have reſtrains them from taking up the hatchet.

"A few days ago, ſeveral chiefs came in from Opee, a place high up on the Illinois river, and, in their ſpeech to major Hamtramck, told him they were frequently invited and threatened by the Miami Indians to induce them to go to war againſt us, but that they had not, nor did not intend to do it—That we muſt keep a good heart, for we ſhould have a great many more to fight this year than we had the laſt—wiſhed us ſucceſs, and hoped we might give them a good drubbing. The major inquired whether the Britiſh made them any preſents; they replied that the Britiſh gave them goods like ſtacks of hay, proviſions, arms, ammunition, and every thing but big guns.

"Indeed, every intelligence we have received from the Miami villages, coroborate ſo far as to convince us that there will be double the number of Indians in the field this year, than there was the laſt, and the Britiſh continue to ſupply them with every thing they want: ſo that I think a few of us will be apt to loſe our hair."

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 11.

"This moment I had a viſit of our countryman, colonel Blackden, of Connecticut, who commanded a regiment of horſe laſt war, in the continental ſervice. He informs me that M. de la Fayette wiſhes much to have ſome American officers, and the national aſſembly has juſt enacted a decree, authoriſing the ſecretary of war to grant commiſſions to foreigners.

"We expect that M. la Fayette had a general engagement yeſterday or to-day with the Auſtrians; his army is well diſciplined, in great ſpirits, and abundantly provided. I have theſe particulars from a gentleman who left same Friday laſt, though the public papers publiſhed by the [illegible] party may inform you otherwiſe.

"The French nation will be free in ſpite of the number of [illegible] ſometimes even in their aſſembly, by the enemies to all liberty; the greateſt, and the far greateſt part of the nation being [illegible] to the conſtitution.

"I have been once in the national aſſembly, and was ſorry to ſee the want of order that prevailed in the meeting of the repreſentatives of ſo formidable and powerful a nation as France. Though there are many very eminent characters among the members, it is eaſy to perceive that they are divided into ſeveral intereſts; ſome wiſh to have entirely a republic, others more power and more confidence in the ſupreme executive; and others (who are the wiſeſt) wiſh to preſerve the conſtitution as received and as eſtabliſhed; in fact, ſome are too moderate and ſome too violent, and the greateſt diffidence exiſts, and not without reaſon, ſince the deſertion of ſome men who had even a great hand in the revolution—*But notwithſtanding all that, Liberty and the Rights of Man will prevail.*"

About 5 o'clock laſt Saturday morning, a lovely female child was found in a cellar window of Mr. Sparhawk's houſe, corner of Second-ſtreet and Elfrith's Alley. The window is on the north ſide of the Alley, next to Second-ſtreet. There was nothing found with the child but an old red flannel night ſhift; and the vacancy between the inſide bars of the window and the outſide ſtone work is not more than ten inches; ſo that it was difficult to take it out. The child has not received any injury worth noticing, and ſeems to be in remarkable fine health. It exceeds moſt newborn children in beauty, and has been taken into the protection of a humane family in Elfrith's Alley, Iſaac Donaldſon.

Letter from La Fayette to the miniſter at war, giving an account of the engagement on the 11th of June.

Entrenched camp at Maubeuge, June 11.
—Fourth year of liberty.

"I now ſit down, Sir, to ſend you an account of the affair near Maubeuge. The day before yeſterday, our light troops had a ſkirmiſh with thoſe of the enemy; in which the latter loſt three men, and a few of both ſides were wounded.

"The enemy attacked my advanced guard this morning, which they doubtleſs hoped to ſurpriſe; but M. Gouvion, who was informed of their intentions in good time, ſent off the baggage towards Maubeuge, and began a ſkirmiſh during his retreat, in which his infantry was continually covered with hedges, and the enemy's columns ſuffered greatly from our artillery, and particularly from four pieces, d'Artillerie a Cheval, under captain Barrois.

"The 3d and 11th regiments of chaſſeurs, and the 2d of huſſars, manœuvred moſt admirably; the latter cut up a detachment of hulans which advanced againſt it.

"A violent ſtorm, that prevented us from hearing the ſignal guns, retarded our knowledge of the attack. The moment intelligence of it was received in our camp, a column of infantry under M. Ligneville, and another of cavalry, under M. Tracy, were conducted by M. Narbonne towards the enemy's left flank, while the reſerve, led on by M. Mauberg, advanced to the ſuccour of the advanced guard.

"I immediately ordered nine troops to advance, and the enemy, after abandoning the field of battle to us, and alſo part of their killed and wounded, retreated to their former camp.

"We marched upwards of a league beyond the ſtation formerly occupied by the advanced guard, which reſumed all its former poſts.

"I ſhould have felicitated myſelf upon the little ſucceſs accruing from this attack, if it had not by a cruel fatality been the means of ſnatching from his country one of the beſt of citizens, from the army one of the moſt uſeful officers, and from myſelf a friend of no leſs than fifteen years ſtanding. I mean M. Gouvion, whoſe virtuous life was terminated by a ſhot from a cannon. He is bewailed by the ſoldiers, by all the army, and indeed by every body conſcious of the value of pure patriotiſm, an unalterable faith, and the happy union of courage and abilities. I ſpeak not of my perſonal ſharing on this occaſion, my friends will pity me.

"The loſs of two lieutenant-colonels of the department of Cote d'Or, alſo call for my juſt regret; one was M. Cazotte, aged 75, who had ſeen fifty years of ſervice: he was killed in the late affair, while aſſiſting M. Gouvion to ſave a diſmounted cannon.

"The remainder of our loſs conſiſts in twenty-five wounded; the number of the killed is conſiderable. The enemy has ſuffered much more conſiderably than us. We have made ſome priſoners, and I have received no account of any being taken on our ſide.

"This is the moſt exact relation that I am able to tranſmit you, previous to the receipt of official and authentic accounts.

(Signed) La Fayette,
"General of the army."

CHARLESTON, Auguſt 9.

We are informed that captain Toomer has contracted for the building the new theatre, which is to be finiſhed by the firſt of January next. The ſuperb ſtyle in which the edifice is to be completed, and the magnificent ſcenery (now executing under the direction of the celebrated Mr. Schoultz) will, it is computed, before the opening of the theatre, amount to about five thouſand pounds.

WINCHESTER, Auguſt [illegible].

Sunday the [illegible] inſt. between 40 and 50 recruits marched from their encampment near this town, for Pittſburgh, under the command of [illegible] Towles. A detachment of light-infantry, commanded by lieutenant Lee, which arrived here on the [illegible] inſtant from Fredericktown, proceeded at the ſame time.

ANNAPOLIS, [illegible]

Meſſrs. Harper and Martin, with Mons. and Placide, are arrived in Boſton, where they are [illegible] the inhabitants with comic lectures, rope dancing, but not without oppoſition from the more ſeriouſly diſpoſed, who complain of a breach of the law ag theatrical entertainments.

LATE ADDITIONS
TO
PEALE's MUSEUM.

Supplement to Chambers Dictionary, in 2 vols. —Preſented by a citizen of Philadelphia.

A fine ſpecimen of petrified [illegible], found in the of Delaware—Preſented by Jonathan B. Smith,

A pair of horns of the American Elk. Preſented by Mr. [illegible].

A white Hare, of which ſpecies ſome number appeared in this, and the neighbouring [illegible] within theſe four years paſt; before that period known—Preſented by the hon. Thomas Jefferſon.

An Otaheitean dreſs, conſiſting of a long cloak, a cap made of feathers, and very elegant; being ſent to the preſident of the United States by ſome tlemen of Boſton, adventurers in the firſt voyage from thence to Nootka Sound and the Otahe iſlands; now depoſited in this Muſeum for tion and ſafe-keeping for the preſident.

Chineſe ladies ſhoes, meaſuring in length 5 inches—Preſented by Mr. Pritchard.

The Nautilus-ſhell, uncoated and ornamented pair of Chineſe ladies ſhoes, made to fit the wife native of that country, who ſupplied the ſhip ſon) with neceſſaries when at China; and the bird, commonly called the ſea-pidgeon—Preſen Mr. Jacob Betterton.

Birds neſts, very coſtly, which, made into a is much eſteemed in China, and throughout al Indies.

"When it is reported, that in the *Indies* peop birds-neſts, there is no man but muſt wonder at nay, many think they are impoſed upon, beca appears to them quite repugnant to nature, or very little acceptable to the palate. But they a koned good, light, and wholeſome food, very for ſick people. They are ſo well dreſſed with good ingredients, that they prove an excellent thoſe who do not know what it is. As the with which they are made come from fiſh, the not unſalubrious."—Poſtlethwait Dictionary.

A pair of ground paroquets, very ſmall and ful, from the Streights of Sundy. A Chine thorn. Some incenſe matches, which are uſed temples in China, and a pair of Turkiſh knive caſe, neat and curious—Preſented by Mr. Plum

A kitten with two heads, in ſpirits—Preſen Dr. ———.

Two ſnake-ſkins, from the iſland of Trinidad meaſuring in length 7 feet four inches, and the 13 feet 8 inches—Preſented by Mr. Samuel hurſt.

Shells, which are uſed inſtead of glaſs in the dows of the houſes of the inhabitants of Mala Preſented by capt. Howell.

A large flying fiſh, meaſuring from the mo the extremity of its tail 18 inches—Preſented by Earl.

A large porcupine fiſh, meaſuring 16½ inch length, and two feet three inches circumference, pendent of the ſpines—Preſented by capt. Howe

Coatimondi, (alive) a very good-humoured, animal, from South-America—Preſented by Mr.

The ring-tail monkey—Preſented by Mr. J. ham.

A calcarious ſtone, weighing 21½ ounces, ta of the bladder of a horſe—Preſented by Mr. kin.

An arrow, which was uſed againſt the Am in the battle of the 4th of November, 1791, Miami towns—Preſented by Dr. Brown.

A live rattle-ſnake—Preſented by Dr. Gibbo

N. B. This is ſecured in a ſtrong caſe, with and glaſs front, and may be viewed in perfect ſpectators, and it is alſo kept in a room diſtinc the muſeum, ſo that thoſe who have averſions animals need not ſee it.

That brilliant inſect the diamond beatle, fro Brazils, is placed in the muſeum, with conv magnifiers for viewing it to advantage.

Some improvement in the arrangement of the cles are made. A grotto, for receiving the ſubjects, and a number of rare birds are added.

A large ſea-pen—Preſented by Mrs. Branton mington.)

A pair of humming birds, preſerved in a gl —Preſented by Mr. Myers.

To the free and independent VOTERS of Ch St. Mary's, and Calvert counties.

THE enſuing election being doubly conſe in the event, it may not be amiſs to remind ſome particulars that otherwiſe might eſcape mory. You have three gentlemen who offer you for this diſtrict as delegates to congreſs—Y chooſe but one—I wiſh you to purſue the ſame the choice of your county delegates, that, in nion, is neceſſary to be obſerved with reſpect choice of delegates to congreſs. At preſent I fine myſelf to the latter. We have among day, a good deal of the old leaven of toryiſm. we have a ſuperiority of whigiſm. Let us obſ [illegible] parties during the war, when our li-[illegible] The whigs risked every thing— [illegible] except the risk of being found out [illegible] Such of them who took [illegible] the conflict, I can heartily for-[illegible] they are greatly preferable to [illegible] The great object of liberty being obtain-[illegible] now come forth, and endeavour to get into [illegible] of public trust. It is not the smiling [illegible], the polite address, the handsome person, [illegible] other outside qualifications, that can shew the [illegible]. We are best judged from actions, and by facts [illegible] founded. Real whigs are commonly shy cour-[illegible]—Real tories possess the arts of flattery, servility, [illegible] constant attendance where they have any parti-[illegible] views. Their principles are aristocratical in the [illegible] degree. They herd together, and will court [illegible] wherever it is lodged, while the whigs are too [illegible] divided.

Let us therefore, my countrymen, always endeavour [illegible] the best delegates who offer. Let us choose such [illegible] were never suspected of any thing inimical to [illegible]rty. Such is the hearty wish of

A CHARLES COUNTY VOTER.

August 29, 1792.

To be HIRED,

An excellent Woman Cook,

[illegible] is honest and industrious, and well qualified, [illegible] constant and considerable employment in her [illegible] business, to manage the affairs of a kitchen.— [illegible] has one female child, who must be taken with her. [illegible] of THE PRINTERS.

[illegible]ptember 6, 1792.

THE

ANNAPOLIS RACES

Will commence

the second TUESDAY in October next, 1

Previous to which particulars will be published.

NOTICE,

THAT I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland to release me [illegible] my embarrassments, being unable to pay my just [illegible]

[illegible]IDEON CLARK.

George-Town, Kent county, Aug. 26, 1792.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to make application to the next session of assembly for an act of in-[illegible]vency to release him from debts which he is unable [illegible] pay.

JOSEPH WOOD.

Maryland, Frederick county, Frederick-Town Gaol, Aug. 29, 1792.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, at [illegible] session, in November next, to liquidate and adjust [illegible] claim against the said state.

Mary Anne Elizabeth Prissey.

[illegible]ptember 4, 1792.

I INTEND to prefer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to com-[illegible]sate me for the real property of James Jamison, [illegible]ich was confiscated and sold.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

August 28, 1792.

I DO hereby, in obedience to the directions of the court, give notice, that a representation of the ruin-[illegible] situation of the public gaol of Kent county will [illegible] before the next general assembly, to the end, [illegible] a law may be passed, should the same be thought [illegible]sary, for erecting a new one at the expence of [illegible] county. By order of the court,

BEN. CHAMBERS, clk.

Kent county, July 29, 1792.

Allegany county, August 1, 1792.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, a dun MARE, about 14 hands high, about nine or [illegible] years old, a star and snip, natural pacer, no per-[illegible]ble brand. The owner is desired to come prove [illegible], pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN GRIMES.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we intend to apply to the next session of [illegible] assembly, for an act to confirm the title to us [illegible] of two tracts or parcels of land lying in Queen-[illegible] county, called St. Martin's and Branford, [illegible] in the whole 152½ acres of land, which [illegible] sold by a certain Walter Meeds to Grif-[illegible], and by him sold to James Jones, de-[illegible]

DEKAR THOMPSON, administrator of GRIFFIN FOUNTLEROY.

ISABEL JONES, widow of James; JAMES WOOTERS and REBECCA his wife, and JAMES JONES, representatives of the said JAMES JONES, deceased.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans' court of [illegible]

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, On SATURDAY, the 29th day of September next, for cash, at 11 o'clock, if fair, at the late dwelling plantation of John Hall, deceased,

SUNDRY horses, hogs, sheep and cattle, with some household furniture.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Hall, are requested to exhibit them on the day of sale, legally authenticated, for payment, and all those who are any ways indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

JOSEPH MARRIOTT, jun. Adm'r.

Huntingtown, August 25, 1792.

By virtue of a power of attorney from T. H. SEARS, [illegible], to the subscriber,

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the first day of October next, on the premises,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called BROOKE-PLACE MANOR, lying on the waters of Battle creek, in Calvert county, containing 600 acres, more or less, remarkable for the fertility of its soil, and most of which is covered with valuable oak, walnut and hickory timber; the improvements on the same are, several tenant's houses, tobacco houses, &c. One third part of the purchase money will be required in hand, with bond and approved security for the remainder at two equal annual payments, with interest from the time of possession, which will be given the 24th of December next.

PETER EMERSON.

Agreeably to an order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county,

WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Friday the 14th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, in the Swamp,

THE NEGROES belonging to the estate of N. Norman, consisting of men, women and children. Some little credit will be given for a part, by giving bond with approved security, by

THOMAS NORMAN, Executor.

August 27, 1792.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the first of October next, for the choice of four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing one member to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States.

[illegible] WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

By virtue of executions from the general court and county court, to me directed, will be sold, on the 8th of September, at the Poplar Spring, on Elk-Ridge,

PART of two tracts of land, the one called *Terra Exultabus*, containing about 268 acres; the other called *Pork Plenty, if at Thirven*, adjoining the above; taken as the property of Joseph Burgess, and to be sold to satisfy debts due to Joshua Waddington and Vachel Dorsey, of Henry. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and for ready cash only.

On the 12th, at George Matthias's tavern, near Mr. Ellicott's mills, a tract of land called Presbury's Folly, with the improvements, containing about 150 acres; taken as the property of Bartholomew Balderson, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Vachel Stevens.

On the 13th, on the premises, part of two tracts of land, the one called *Maidstone*, containing about 127 acres, the other called *Gores Bank*, containing about 50 acres; taken as the property of John and Thomas Whittington, heirs of Thomas Whittington, sen. and sold to satisfy sundry executions. The sale at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for cash and tobacco.

And on the 15th, at the sheriff's office, in the city Annapolis, at three o'clock, three valuable young negroes, consisting of two negro women and one negro man; taken as the property of Richard Sappington's administrators, and sold to satisfy a debt due to William French and others.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 14, 1792. 4

THE OFFICERS of the MARYLAND LINE who have disposed of their certificates at a depreciated value prior to the establishment of funds by the United States for their payment, are requested to meet at Annapolis on the second TUESDAY in October next, at which time propositions will be laid before them from the officers of the Massachusetts and other lines of the late army of the United States.

⁂ The Printers of the different papers in this state are requested to insert the above in their papers.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MATTHEW BIRKHEAD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to meet at the house of the subscriber on Friday the 14th day of September ensuing, producing their claims legally authenticated, that a division amongst the creditors may immediately take place. All persons neglecting this notice will be excluded from any proportion of said estate.

THOMAS BATSON, Administrator, with the will annexed.

Herring Bay, August 9, 1792.

Baltimore, August [illegible], 1792.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the court of chancery of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

THE following valuable PROPERTY, belonging to the estate of the late JONATHAN HANSON, deceased, to wit:

On THURSDAY, September 27th, next, if fair, on the premises, that grist-mill and mill-seat, together with 85 acres of land, more or less, known by the name of *Mill Lot* and *Maid's Habitation*, formerly the property of Peter Shepherd, lying about three miles from Ryster's-town, and twenty miles from Baltimore-town.—The situation of this mill is very favourable for either country work or merchant's flour, and has a plentiful stream of water. At same time and place, will be sold, about 227 acres of unimproved land, more or less, part of *Campbell's Delight*, on the Beaver-Dam, and adjoining the land of Samuel Manning; also, *Wet Bitt Enlarged*, containing 100 acres of land, more or less, purchased of William Ellicott.

On FRIDAY forenoon, 28th of September, at Ryster's-town, will be sold, *Wall's Inheritance*, containing by deed 685 acres, about seven miles from Ryster's-town, and near to the road leading to M'Allister's-town; this tract will be divided into two or three lots, as may best suit the purchasers.

On MONDAY, the 8th of October next, at Yate's and Campbell's vendue, that beautiful and healthy spot known by the name of *Hunting-Ridge*, containing about 550 acres, six miles from Baltimore, on the main road to Frederick-town, commanding one of the finest prospects in the state of Maryland; there are a good dwelling house and kitchen, milk-house, &c. on the land; this is calculated to make an elegant summer retreat for a private family.

On THURSDAY, the 11th day of October, at Mr. Mann's tavern, in Annapolis, that valuable estate, lying on Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, called *Bennett's Island* and *Island Addition*, commonly known by the name of *Holland's Island*, containing near 800 acres of land, abounding with choice timber, a sure proof of the fertility of the soil, and is happily situated for both fish and fowl in their respective seasons; also, *Carter Bennett*, adjoining the above, containing about 300 acres of good farming land, capable of producing excellent wheat, corn or tobacco; this land lies high, and commands a beautiful prospect of the Chesapeake. These two tracts will be sold together or separate, as may be most convenient to purchasers.

On TUESDAY, the 16th of October, on the premises, that tract of land called *Pomonoato*, or *Back Creek*, in Cecil county, containing about 400 acres, more or less, lying about six miles from Charles-town, where the Rev. Mr. Thompson formerly lived; on this tract is some good meadow, and more may be made.

On FRIDAY, the 19th of October, on the premises, all the undisposed part of *Sophia's Garden Regulated*, being that tract now in the tenure of William Germain, lying about seven miles from Baltimore-town, containing about 510 acres of land; also, 35 acres of unimproved land, adjoining the same.

Further descriptions of any of the above property is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected and wished that persons disposed to purchase, may view the same previous to the sale—the terms of which are, the fifth part of the purchase money to be paid immediately on confirmation of the sale by the chancellor; one half of the remainder payable in one year, on bond bearing interest, with two approved securities; the remaining half in two years, with bond and interest as aforesaid.

2 MARGARET HUDSON, Trustee.

In Chancery,

Aug. 23, 1792.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOSEPH H. JONES, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition;—It is thereupon, by the chancellor, adjudged and ordered, That the said Joseph H. Jones appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the twenty-third day of October next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property as aforesaid; and that, in the mean time, he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the news-paper of Messrs. Green at any time before the 7th day of September next, and continued therein for the four following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Wanted,

A HEALTHY active NEGRO WOMAN, who has been accustomed to be employed as a laundress, and can be well recommended; for whom a good price may be had on application to

J. MURRAY.

Annapolis, July 25, 1792. 6

WANTED,

A wet and dry NURSE,

who can come well recommended.

INQUIRE OF THE PRINTERS.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON, and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 18 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 47 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piney-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140 0 0	
2, 1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0	
3, 1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0	
1 to 14, 14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 0 0	
1 prize in cash,	100 0 0	
1 ditto,	50 0 0	
1 ditto,	46 0 0	
647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 0 0	
		£.7000

667 Prizes.
3333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America.—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Notice. 25

AS the subscriber cannot possibly know the fate of a number of his LOTTERY TICKETS now in Europe, for sale, before the last of September, he is under the necessity of extending the time of drawing his lottery to some time in November next.

J. T. BOUCHER.

For Sale,

THAT valuable FARM the property and place of residence of the late *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Esquire, known by the name of STEPNEY. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to

DAN. JENIFER, sen. }
DAN. JENIFER, jun. } Executors.

N. B. If the above property is not sold by the 15th of September next, it will on that day be rented.

Port-Tobacco, August 2, 1792. 5

Dorchester county, July 12, 1792.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, gives notice, that he intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next meeting, to pass an act of insolvency in his favour.

6 EDWARD SMITH.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

[illegible]

Charles county, July [illegible], 1792.

Scheme of a Lottery,

[illegible] of fancy MERCHANDISE, by JOHN [illegible].

1	Prize of	400	is 400 dolls.
1		150	150
1		100	100
2		50	100
6		40	240
15		30	450
15		20	300
20		16	320
30		10	300
50		6	300
859		4	3436
1	first drawn Number,		[illegible]
1	last do. do.		20
	Contingent expences,		64
1000	Prizes.		6000
2000	Blanks.		
3000	Tickets, at 2 dollars each, is		6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linens; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tamboured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutestrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791. 23

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of disposing of the following property belonging to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finished two story framed HOUSE, in School-street, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the highest prize. The next is a house and store, on Church street, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Burneston, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1 Prize of a house and lot on School-street, in fee simple - - -	£.650	
1 ditto of a house on Church-street, ditto - ditto - -	450	
1 ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair seats and brass nails - -	36	
1 ditto a mahogany desk and book-case - - - -	30	
1 ditto a mahogany wardrobe -	17	10
1 ditto a mahogany side-board table	17	10
1 ditto a set of mahogany dining tables - - - -	15	
2 ditto a mahogany desk at £.12 10 each - - - -	25	
4 ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen - -	48	
4 ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair - -	36	
4 ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen - -	32	
2 ditto of a mahogany easy chair, at £.5 10 each - - -	11	
4 ditto of a field bedstead, mahogany posts and vases, complete, at £.5 5 each - -	21	
4 ditto of a mahogany breakfast table, at £.4 10 each - -	18	
4 ditto of a gum field bedstead complete, at £.4 each - -	16	
2 ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each - - - -	6	10
1 ditto of a mahogany claw table	3	
2 ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each - - -	4	10
6 ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40s. each - - -	12	
2 ditto of a fire-screen, at 35s. each	3	10
298 ditto cash, at 35s. each - -	521	10
346 Prizes,	1974	
782 Blanks,		
1128 Tickets at 35s.	1974	

As the above property is low, and the furniture at cash prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will see the advantage in purchasing tickets. The lottery will be drawn some time in September next, or sooner if the tickets are sold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

*** *Tickets may be had of Messieurs George Mann, John [illegible], William Goldsmith, Richard [illegible], and at the Printing-Office.* 47

SCHEME OF WILLIAM ALLEIN's, [illegible] LOTTERY.

No. 1, 1 Prize of 420 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	[illegible]	
2, 1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the water, about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	[illegible]	
3, 1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	100	
4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, - -	100	
5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, - -	100	
6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100	
7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	
1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, -	37	10
21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	
145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound, in bottles, -	435	
First drawn blank, -	1	
173 Prizes.	£. 2250	
577 Blanks.		
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, George-town; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bo[illegible] Nottingham; Trueman Compton, Magruder's; John Fo[illegible] Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, jun. Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmer[illegible] Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, H[illegible] Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, [illegible] of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 [illegible] 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 26

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at the last Session of assembly.

ALSO,—THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

THIS is to inform all persons that it may concern, that at the next court, held for Allegany county, I shall petition the court of the said county for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land situate in the said county, called The COVE, pursuant to an act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE MASON.

Gunston-Hall, Fairfax county, Virginia,
July 27, 1792. 3

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt [illegible] and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 36

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